WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

TRANSLENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strict out prst veing para for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

Our New Senator.

It will be seen by the reports of the proceedings of both Houses, that on Friday last Hon. T. L. Clingman, so long the representative from the Mountain District, took his leave of the House of Representatives, and was sworn in as the successor of Hon. Asa Biggs in the Senate of the United States. Mr. Clingman, although still comparatively a young man, was, at the time of his resignation, one of the oldest representatives in the House, having served since 1843 with the exception of a single term. His reputation is a national one, in the fullest sense of the word. Few men have studied politics more assiduously, and few, if any, are better informed on political subjects. He is a native of that part of Surry county now included in the new county of Yadkin, and in passing through the village of Huntsville, some years ago, a house was pointed out to us as that in which he was born. He graduated with the highest distinction at Chapel Hill, and entered the profession of the law, but having almost immediately afterwards engaged in public life, we presume that his prohis political career. Previous to his election to Congress, in 1843, he had served in both Houses of the State Legislature. He is now a citizen of the town of Asheville, the seat of justice for the county of Buncombe.

Mr. Clingman is unmarried, is perhaps a little turned of forty years of age, but looks younger than he is, being of slight figure and rather thin face, is very quiet in manner, verging upon reserve or taciturnity, at least, that is the impression made upon a stranger. He must, however, possess high social qualities to have obtained the hold he has upon the affections of the citizens of his district, among whom he possesses an influence almost without a parallel.

Mr. Clingman's political history is so fully identifiedso thoroughly mixed up with the political history of neither time nor space at present.

Formerly a whig, Mr. Clingman became convinced two governments: therefore, years ago that the party with which he had been acting the United States of America in Congress assembled, That al party with which southern patriots could consistently the speedy his sanction to anything inimical to the interests of the propriation Bill. South, or, speaking more accurately, to the equality of The Senate was engaged on Thursday mainly on the the States. His influence contributed largely to the consideration of the bill to repeal the bounties granted election of Gov. Reid and the success of Gen. Pierce in to the eastern fisheries. There is no just reason why this State. Mr. Clingman has, for several years past, this interest should receive a bounty, while other interbeen an avowed and consistent Democrat.

cal history is part of the political history of the country, Oregon as a State has been postponed. and it is not necessary for us to dwell upon it now .-His position, as one of the leading men of the country, priation bill for the twelve months ending June 30th, will hardly be questioned by friend or foe, and few can 1859. Mr. Clingman's resolutions providing for the doubt that he will sustain the reputation and the honor abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty will not proof North Carolina on the floor of the Senate with bably pass at this session. Minnesota will probably be marked ability and devotion.

England and France.

The latest development of the existing discontent with each other, which has for some time been exhibiting itself between England and France, arises out of the trial of Dr. Bernard, indicted for complicity in the atmovements—that he was one of the planners of the whole

trial, the chief Justice of England being at the head of fiscal year have amounted to \$24,000,775 58, while for that commission. The facts were proved, and the Coun- the corresponding ten months of the fiscal year preceding, sel for the defence relied almost wholly upon political ap- they amounted to \$39,686,544 74. The falling off had peals to the prejudices of Englishmen to procure the ac- not become so decided before the 1st of January. quital of his client, and he did procure it.

This verdict is praised up and claimed credit for as an instance of moral courage-of British pluck-on the and likely yet to reach up to the fullest figure of the part of the jury, while, in fact, it is no such thing. It would have taken far more courage on the part of the eign embarrassments, and leave her at liberty to go ahead jury to have convicted Bernard; and, from the evidence, it is perfectly apparent that, had the designs to which Bernard was privy, the preliminary steps of which he helped to carry out, been directed against an Englishman, and had the persons killed by the explosion of the bombs been Englishmen, Bernard would have been convicted, for he was unquestionably guilty of the offence as charged.

great sensation in France. It justified the charge made against the English people of sympathising with assasins political horizon of Europe, tends to prevent or delay We care not who or what Louis Napoleon may be-the the opening of brighter prospects to the commercial and attempt made by Orsini and his associates was a wrong one, and they justly paid the penalty of their missdeeds. No laurel wreath blooms for the assasin ;-no good can ality of secret distrust-nations are without reliance in spring from the commission of dastardly murder. True each other or in their own people. France is a volcano, liberty can never be properly understood or promoted by the eruption of which may occur at any time, and no

and semi-official journals of France already speculate may be torn by its convulsive throws, or whether its deupon the eventualities of a conflict between the two vastating powers may be spent upon its neighbors. No countries. The number and force of the vessels of the man feels any confidence in the life of Louis Napoleon, French and English navies are counted, and the calibre of their guns commented upon, and both look to an increase. The people of both countries are getting embit- commercial activity would speedily succeed to the prestered, and, although Marshall Pelissier is received with ent depression. The stocks of goods are becoming exapparent enthusiasm in London, and great caution is ob- hausted throughout the country districts. Capital, which served in the diplomatic language of France, no man has been drawn in and accumulated at the centres, is bedoubts that the relations of the two countries, in- ginning to demand that employment without which it can volving the quiet of Europe, are more critical than they | yield no dividends. At some-indeed many of the New have been at any period since the old war times.

France is terrible. The bubble blown by the creation of banking houses and the salaries of officers, clerks and of the Credit Mobilier and kindred associations is about other employees. That the managers of these instituto burst, or, in some cases, has already burst, and the tions will encourage a more active spirit of speculation country is in no condition to undertake the expenses of a in order to give employment to capital and earn diviruinous warfare. It is true also that there is a deficit dends for their stockholders, is beyond doubt. Comthis year in the English revenue as compared with expenses of some twenty millions of dollars, occasioned by to the extremities. the struggle in India, which is not over yet. It is true that peace is the true policy of both peoples, but when is it not so, but how often do we find wars without other result than that of mutual injury and exhaustion.

Senator Evans, of S. C., whose sudden death in Washington City has already been announced, was, says the Charleston Courier, nearly 72 years of age. He is the fourth Senator from South Carolina who has died in office during the last few years. Calhoun, Elmore, But ler, Evans, all have died since 1850.

order of mind-a learned and industrious jurist, having been transferred from the bench of South Carolina to the Senate of the United States. He was not regarded as a brilliant man, did not often speak in the Senate, but when he did speak, his remarks were to the point, and exhibited an intimate acquaintance with the subject before him. His home was in the village of Society Hill. Darlington District, S. C., in which, and in Chesterfield District, he owned large possessions.

On Wednesday the Vice President of the Senate laid Senate of the United States, which was read. Mr. ment the whole forenoon. Hammond of South Carolina, was appointed to fill the the resignation of Mr. Biggs.

mittee on the Judiciary decided not to report any Bank- the southern limits of town. rupt Law at this session. By consent, Mr. Benjamin

resolution authorizing the President to "adopt such that his whole soul was in it. measures and use such force as, in his judgment, may be necessary and advisable in the event of a refusal of just satisfaction by the Government of Paraguay."

On Wednesday the House of Representatives was Some other gentlemen did the same. mainly occupied with our foreign relations. The French poliation bill was postponed until the first Monday in January next—this is to say it was killed for the pres-

fairs reported the following resolutions: consent that any foreign power shall have the right to enter our territory with a view of forcibly carrying away any perfession must, to a great extent, have been postponed to ernment to disavow and disclaim all right on its part to enter for the same purpose the territory of any foreign power, or State, with which we are on terms of amity or friendship.

Resolved, That officers of the United States have no right

No objection being made the sug to use the force under their command in the territory of any | not despairing. foreign State at the instance of or for the benefit of such

State, unless previously authorized by Congress.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the views of the President, as made known in his message to the two Houses of Con- the two men, whose faces were covered, were launched gress, are in accordance with these principles, no action is ecessary on the part of Congress.

thought directly tended to foster British interests at the expense of American interests.

The House then, by unanimous consent took up the following resolutions also reported from the committee Foreign Relations:

Britain, designated as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is, under the country that a review of one would almost necessarily involve a sketch of the other, and for this we have
neither time nor space at present.

The country that a review of one would almost necessation of the sincerity of der of the rights of this country, and upon the American of the bill offered by the Kansas conferencee committee, and duty, and if at any time I have done anything unpleasing their repentance, God alone can judge.

The country that a review of one would almost necessation of the sincerity of duty, and if at any time I have done anything unpleasing the bill offered by the Kansas conferencee committee, and duty, and if at any time I have done anything unpleasing the repentance. God alone can judge. the interpretation placed upon it by Great Britain, a surrenonly of misunderstandings and controversies between the

was thoroughly denationalized, and that the only nationwas thoroughly denationalized, and that the only nationwas thoroughly denationalized, and that the only nationwas thoroughly denationalized, and that the only nationthe United States of America in Congress assembled, That
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the party with the property with the property with the party with steps as may be, in his judgment, best calculated to effect

act, with any hope of good, was the Democratic party. The adoption of the resolutions was ably urged by Even while nominally a whig, his votes showed that he Mr. Clingman. Without taking any action the House was not bound by the shackles of party so far as to lend went into committee of the whole on the General Ap-

ests are taxed to contribute their quota to the general did so, almost at once. As we have already remarked, Mr. Clingman's politi- expenses of the country. The bill for the admission of

> The House passed the Civil and Diplomatic appro- friend in attendance at Rockingham Superior Court last admitted as a State, and Oregon be postponed for a

The Trade of the Country.

We question if the history of our Commerce in peace | were all re-elected. times presents any parallel to the sudden falling off of imports during the first four months of 1858, especially tempt made upon the life of Louis Napoleon by Orsini in the article of Dry Goods. From 1st January, to 1st and others. In the course of that attempt, a number of May, 1857, the imports of Dry Goods at New York persons were killed by the explosion of the bombs intend- were to the value of \$38,954,207; for the corresponding ed to take effect upon the person of the Emperor. There four months of 1858, they amount to \$16,597,826. The could be no doubt that Bernard was privy to all Orsini's contraction of extravagance which these figures indicate is easier understood than explained. "General Meraffair—that he helped to have the bombs prepared, and chandise "has also fallen off, but not in quite as large a W. Lesesne, John A. Richardson, John H. Clark and tough egg shell. These fellows are very queer looking sent them to Brussels as a new kind of machine for the proportion, being from \$44,019,561 in 1857, to \$22, 263,972 in 1858. The cash duties collected at the A special commission was appointed to preside at the port of New York for the first ten months of the present

On the other hand, the exports of the country continue large, being but little behind those of last year, largest year. This must relieve the country from for-

in the development of her vast internal resources. At the great financial centres of the world, the accumulation of specie is without parallel, and yet, so far, there can hardly be said to have even commenced any tangible reaction from the inactivity and prostration of viz: the past year. The lessons of caution and distrust which the still recent collapse forced us to learn, are still The news of the acquital of Bernard naturally created too strongly impressed upon our minds to be lightly forfinancial world of that hemisphere. Under the mask of apparent calm and decorous courtesy, there lurks the remen who mix up its triumphs with those of assasination. | calculation can be made of the direction in which its fiery Men in the British Parliament, writers in the official torrents may be poured-whether its own bosom alone

and few trust his intentions, even if his life be spared. Were political confidence fully restored, a period of York banks, the business done in discounts has not It is true that the financial and industrial position of yielded sufficient profits to pay the interest on the cost arrived at Havana and sailed for Vera Cruz. Santa mencing at the centre, the movement must be felt even

> It is therefore reasonable to suppose that a more active and less depressed state of things is not distantthat is, not very distant—that the influence of the returning tide will be felt by the opening of the next Spring. The present contraction may be rather wholesome than otherwise. Some people think that everything that is bitter and unpleasant is good for the health-we don't In the meantime, while the people of the

country are trying to husband their resources, pay off their debts and collect their energies for a fresh start, Uncle Sam, the Federal Government, is suf-Judge Evans was a gentleman of a highly practical fering. His revenue comes mainly from duties on imports. Retrenchment is the order of the day, and imports fall off immensely, and so does Uncle Sam's income, in the face of an awfully expensive Mormon complication. He will get along without feeling it, if the people do, and when the general prosperity is restored.

The Virginia Banks resumed specie payment on the

His Honor, Judge Manly, having sentenced "Scott," before that body a letter from Hon. Asa Biggs, of North a free negro, and "Peter," a slave, to be hung to-day Carolina, enclosing a copy of a letter addressed by him between the hours of ten, A. M., and two, P. M., the to the Governor of that State, resigning his seat in the town was in a state of feverish and unpleasant excited the United State, resigning his seat in the whole forences.

In the trouble to the general bankrupt isw. In the disturbed districts must be. A last year seem to have led to a solution, for the with Mexico and whether any measures have been adopted to the with Mexico and whether any measures have been adopted to the solution of business and credits has led to the solution of business and credits

At eleven o'clock the condemned prisoners were taken vacancy in the Committee on Finance, occasioned by out of jail and placed in a wagon. They were dressed inhabitants, threatening if he did not get what he wantinha in white with their caps on. The Military Companies son's original Paraguay resolution was passed. It au- ed voluntarily, he would take it by force and sack the in large quantities led to such an increase of basis The Senate passed the appropriation for the support of formed in hollow square, and thus the solemn procession the Military Academy for the ensuing year. The Com- moved down to the place of execution a little outside of

When we got to the place of execution, we found the prisoners under the gallows, engaged in devotion, ear-The Senate passed a joint resolution, granting to the nestly led by the Rev. Mr. Andrews. In this both widow of Commander Herndon a sum equal to three seemed to engage fervently. After singing a hymn, Mr. years' full sea-service pay of a Commander in the Navy, Andrews offered up a prayer for the souls of those about

> At the conclusion of the prayer, Mr. Andrews admen, shook their hands, and bade them fare well on earth. propriation bill was then resumed.

The prisoners ascended the scaffold about twelve o' clock. Scott made some remarks, begging all present to beware of liquor, for that had brought him there .-He expressed his belief that his Saviour had Biggs, whose term expires on the 3d of March, 1861.--Mr. Clingman, from the committee on Foreign Af- done all for him. Scott was tremulously affected, The credentials were read, and Mr. C. having appeared, but behaved with much propriety. Peter begged Resolved. That inasmuch as the United States can never all to beware of carrying weapons—if they had knives, pistols, or any other deadly weapon, throw them away. son who may be therein, so it becomes the duty of its gov- Having weapons had brought him to the gallows. He had hope in the mercy of his Redeemer. Peter was

At 1112 minutes after 12 o'clock the props were ted drawn from under the platform by a wagon, and into eternity. Scott's neck appeared to have been Mr. Clingman spoke at some length against the policy | broken. The knot slipped a little around on Peter, and which had been pursued in Central America which he he did not die quite so soon as Scott. In less than four minutes all motion had ceased with both.

> The arrangements by the Sheriff were perfect, and all passed off with an order and solemnity becoming the me- that, during my long service, I have no doubt many

We have no time to add particulars, and little taste Whereas the treaty between the United States and Great for such things. We may add that Peter had been the regular order of business. I beg leave to say that in an animal of that description. Mr. Davis rose in the penitant for some time. Scott had not been until with- every single instance I have been actuated by no feeling House to aid his abolition friends by giving a stab to

Daily Journal, 7th inst.

Confirmed.—Judge Loring's appointment to a seat nounced. Salary \$3,000. Judge Loring is an "old any member, but with many regrets. line whig," but his appointment was urged by the Democrats of both Houses. It will be remembered that after repeated attempts the Republicans of Massachu-State, because, as U. S. Commissioner, he had carried out the provisions of the fugitive slave law. Governor Gardner would not remove Loring, but N. P. Banks

Hon. David S. Reid.

The Winston Sentinel of the 7th inst. says: "A week informed us that the health of this distinguished gentleman was much improved, and that his immediate day and Saturday be made "objection days" for the friends indulge the hope of his entire recovery. We consideration of private bills. sincerely wish that it may be so.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Bank of Cape Fear, was convened at the Banking House in this place on the 6th inst. The old directors

Democratic Meeting in Bladen.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Bladen County, neld in the Court House in Elizabethtown, on Monday 3d May, Thos. D. McDowell was chosen Chairman, and A committee consisting of Messrs. G. M. White. Jas.

he following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted

Democratic candidate for this Senatorial District, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates there-Resolved, That we propose to the Democracy of this coun-

ty to hold a County Convention in the Court House, on the after .- Philadelphia American. st Saturday in June, to transact business connected with the county elections, and that the Democrats in each District be requested to send five delegates to the same.

he Democratic candidate for Governor meets with our approval, and that we pledge to him our enthusiastic support linian be requested to publish these proceedings. The meeting was addressed in appropriate speeches by Isaac Wright, Esq., Thomas Brown, Esq., of Wilming-

on, and John W. Ellis, of Columbus. In compliance with the 1st Resolution the following delegates were appointed to the Whiteville Convention,

White, Jno. A. Richardson, O. Lennon, H. B. Jones, Angus Munn. Thos. Robeson, jr., James Robeson, John S. Willis, John McLeod, Chester Swindall, John Currie, jr., Joseph gotten or neglected; and the cloud that hangs over the gotten or neglected; and the cloud that hangs over the liel, C. T. Davis, John McGhee, Jas. Baker, Geo. Crofton, W. A. Bizzell, Jno. McMillan, B. F. Rinaldi, B. F. Randolph, Jas. Allen. H. Tate, Jas. Brown

THOS. D. McDOWELL, Chm'n. D. Lewis, Sec'y.

Appointments by the President. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. REGISTERS OF LAND OFFICES.

George McOuat, at Indianapolis, Indiana, vice J. Calbot, whose commission has expired. Drury Bynum, at Augusta, Mississippi; reappointed.

RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEYS. Chas. C. Campbell, at Indianapolis, Indiana, vice C.

W. Ruter, whose commission has expired. Thos. McNeally, at Chillicothe, Ohio, vice T. Sherer, whose commission has expired. Patrick Quigley, at Dubuque, Iowa; reappointed.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, May 5 .- The steamer Cahawba, from Havana, with dates to the 30th ult., arrived this mornng. The British minister to Mexico, Lord Otway, had Anna remained at St. Thomas at last accounts.

From Washington City. Washington, May 5.—Last night the Democratic members of Congress held a caucus for the purpose of dent's plan to sign no bill unless presented three days before the adjournment of Congress.

From Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 5th.—SENATE.—The Judiciary Committee reported a bill for the settlement of California land claims. The same committee reported adversely to the general bankrupt law. Mr. Benjamin intro-

ted to secure indemnity for the recent Tampico outrages. small town in the Doab, and immediately demanded a drawal of some portion of gold from the circulated to the control of the circulated to the circulated The resolution was agreed to. A bill for the relief of money contribution from the head men and principal While gold is performing a constant round of circulation. thorizes the President to employ the requisite force to place. To save the town the sum of 5,000 rs. was preobtain justice. The Oregon bill was then taken up and debated till the hour of adjournment.

House.—The French Spoliation bill was reported and postponed till next January. The right of Com. Paulding to arrest Gen. Walker, was then discussed. Mr. ingman introduced a resolution against the interference of the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on foreign soil, and made a they explained that they had as much dislike as most tralia and California; nor is it likely to proceed so the United States on the United speech on the subject, giving a history of Nicaraguan men to part with their money; that the English being before a renewed activity of business shall take the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and made a like the barries of the Children States on lovelight son, and the children son lovelight son lovel affairs and expressing himself in favor of the abrogaamounting to \$7,500. The Senate also passed a joint to depart. We know little of what he said, but we felt tion of the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty. He said he knew the British Cabinet was tired of this complicity. and was willing to abrogate the treaty on fair and honorable terms. The Minnesota bill was taken up and dressed some words of exhortation to the unfortunate postponed till Thursday. Discussion on the general ap-

FRIDAY, May 7 .- Senate .- Mr. Mason presented the credentials of Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, appointed by the governor of the State of North Carolina to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Asa the oath prescribed by the constitution was adm ed to him, and he took his seat in the Senate. On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Senate then ad

House of Representatives .- Mr. Stephens, of Georgia. As the House will not probably be in session to-morrow, I suggest that the business set apart for twelve o'clock No objection being made, the suggestion was adop-

RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina. I hope the House will indulge me for a single moment. I desire to say to gentlemen that having had the honor of receiving a commission from the governor of our State to fill a position in the other end of the Capitol, I have this day written to him my resignation as a member of the House, and present a note to you, Mr. Speaker, announcing the same. I hope gentlemen will excuse my barely saying times I may have wounded the feelings of gentlemen in | Maryland Know Nothings, H. Winter Davis, received our struggles here, sometimes, perhaps, during the pres- at the hands of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, the other day ent session, in objecting to remarks or insisting upon the most perfect skinning that was ever performed upon ant to them, I hope they will attribute it to nothing of object, that his zeal outran his prudence, and he was unkindness on my part, but solely to the reasons I have guilty of making the most ridiculous statements, destitute given. If in discussion here, I have been impulsive or alike of reason or truth. Mr. Stephens, in reply to this hasty, I assure you it was not intended, and in leaving gassy effusion of the Know Nothing advocate, exposed under their windows without being stared at by the per-

House of Representatives, May 7, 1858.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, T. L. CLINGMAN. Mr. Branch, of North Carolina. I move that the

Mr. Morgan, of New York. I have no objection to this adjournment, but I want to see if we cannot have some day set apart upon which we will have the same order of business we would have had to-day. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. I suggest that next Fri-

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I object. And then the House adjourned.

Charleston Arsenal.

Washington, May 6 .- Capt. Gorgas has been or ered to the command of the Charleston Arsenal.

A NEW BREED OF COCKROACHES .- Among the recent Louis Napoleon was fifty years of age on the arrivals at this port was a Sicilian bark, now lying at the foot of Chestnut street. She brought a quantity of live stock not represented on her bills of lading-a few myriads or cockroaches, of style and proportion which cannot do otherwise than improve the species now known here. These roachese are from two and a half to three inches in length—fat ones still larger. Some of them are called "scorpion back," and carry around a style of shell that crunches under one's boots like a remarkably Nathan Jones being appointed by the Chair, reported | One of them, we think, would throw a nervous lady into hysterics. They are dark brown in color, and when running look like a strip of highly varnished mahogany Resolved, That we approve of the Convention proposed under great excitement. In the way of speed they will to be held in Whiteville on Monday, 10th May, to nominate | teach our roaches a lesson. They run with remarkable rapidity, and soon found their way into the neighboring stores. As every box of oranges contained a goodly supply of them, they will doubtless be heard from here- marry one of 'em."

> CHICAGO AS SEEN BY AN EDITOR.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer has lately seen Chicago through peculiar Chicago is a bustling city. It was formerly in Illi-

Resolved, That the Wilmington Journal and North Caro- nois, but Illinois is now in it. Lake Michigan is situated on Chicago. The principal products of Chicago are corner lots, statistics, wind, the Democratic press, and long John Wentworth. The population of Chicago is about sixteen millions, and is "rapidly increasing." The people are very unassuming and moral-almost too much so. The real estate dealers are honorable men, like Puntus, and wouldn't tell a lie for anything. Chicago is not in the temperate zone, the habits of the people not at all being in that way.

THE WILL OF A MILLIONAIRE.—The late Mr. Quintin Dick, says the Liverpool Mail, who was privately interred in Dublin on Saturday, died worth considerably over a million of money. His will directs that all securities standing in the public funds and elsewhere shall be turned into cash, and the vast proceeds invested in the purchase of land in Ireland. To his only sister, Mrs. Hume, of Humewood, he has left a life interest in peared at the window, over the hall door. He appearthe property thus to be acquired, and after her death, ed to be in excellent health and spirits, and when the James M. Gould, at St Augustine, Florida; reap- her son, Mr. W. Hume, one of the members of the county of Wicklow, is to inherit the whole, subject to the payment of a few trifling legacies. The will bears date ipwards of fourteen years since. A million sterling, of eloquence. invested say in land, ought, in the present state of the Jas. S. McGinnis, at Chillicothe, Ohio; reappointed. market, to produce something like £50,000 per annum. ness which you have displayed in coming in such res-

ty suffered from the collision it did not appear.

Mobile Mercury.

PUGLIST WHIPPED BY A COUNTRYMAN .- A fight ocmembers of Congress held a caucus for the purpose of laying down a plan for the future admission of new Morrissey, the well known pugilist, and a countryman States into the Union. The subject was debated, but named Bennet. Morrissey was badly bruised, and had no action was taken. The caucus approved the Presi-

New Orleans, May 7.—The steamer Black Warrior was stated the operation would cause no pain. The was arrived with Havana dates to the 3d. Considerable excitement was manifested among ship masters in concerning teem, by which it was stated the operation would cause no pain. The trial was made at our college of Dental Surgery, and the excitement was manifested among ship masters in concerning teem, by which it was stated the operation would cause no pain. The trial was made at our college of Dental Surgery, and the was made at our college of Dental Surgery and the was made at our college of Dental Surgery and the was made at our college of Dental Surgery and the was made at our college of Dental Surgery and the was made at our college of Dental Surgery and the was excitement was manifested among ship masters in consequence of the assaults and detenions to American vessels by the English crusisers on the coast of Cubassels by the English crusisers on the text particular k

THE HORRORS OF WAR .- Mr. Russell, the clever

"I heard a story the other day which gave me a for- world's commerce, notwithstanding the large produ cible idea of the miserable state of mind in which the of it from California and Australia. The in sented to him, and the cateran hearing that a body of our troops were approaching, abandoned the place with year, as compared with last, it is much above that his followers. When we entered next day, one of our several years ago. officers was informed by the townspeople that Hussein So-and-so, and Bukht This and Pandy That had given tres of circulation, but the total accumulation does not be sufficient to the surface in all the ceres of circulation, but the total accumulation does not be sufficient to the surface in all the ceres of circulation, but the total accumulation does not be sufficient to the surface in all the ceres of circulation, but the total accumulation does not be sufficient to the surface in all the ceres of circulation and ceres of ceres of circulation and ceres of cere money to the enemy. The men were seized. In vain amount to two years' produce from the mines of unable to protect them, they were obliged to submit to of what is now heaped up once more into quick circular the but the but to protect them, they were obliged to submit to of what is now heaped up once more into quick circular the but t force—their offence was clear—they had aided the enemy, and they were hanged on the spot. Well may the they have yielded in round numbers \$800,0000 my, and they were hanged on the spot.

The spot while now everywhere in Europe and this country to be accepted in the spot of the soil exclaim to each of the while now everywhere in Europe and this country to be accepted in the spot of the spot o belligerents, 'Nec sine te nec cum te possum vivere."—
They are lucky who are caten last, and the very smallest 000,000. Of the balance, a great portion is still in control of the solution o misfortune is to be plundered and to pay double reve- culation or is hoarded, and the remainder must be nues as long as the contest lasts. This has been their been absorbed in the arts. The consumption of gold fate from time immemorial.

Practice of Medicine, in this institution, recently filled the increasing wealth of the world, which delights to gr. by the accomplished and lamented Dr. Mitchell, has pend a great part of it in gold ornaments of every kind been tendered to Professor Samuel Henry Dickinson, of The manufacture of watches alone must absorb a Charleston, S. C. Our views, as to the propriety, other portion of the annual supply. things being equal, of selecting incumbents for vacant chairs in our medical colleges, from the profession in our manufactures of all kinds in which it is used must have own city, have been too recently expressed to require repetition here. But, as the trustees felt that, under the as has been mined and brought to market is hy circumstances, it was well for them to look abroad, we means a puzzle. have no hesitation in saying they have made a most judicious choice Dr. Dickinson is eminently skilled in world, excepting China, and articles of gold manufactured in world. the duties he will be called on to perform. He has had ture, whether useful or ornamental, and the universal aniple experience, both in practice and teaching. He object of desire, and being such, as wealth and popular possesses rare gifts as a lecturer, and is a gentleman of the tion increase and multiply, so must gold increase in highest social qualifications. At the South, where he is mand. The great addition to the supply in the last to best known, his reputation is among the very first, both years only stimulates the desire to possess, a desp professional and personal; and, while it cannot be doubt- which the great increase in wealth among all classes ed that his connection with the flourishing institution to that period has given the power to indulge.—United which he has been invited, will be a source of advantage we are sure his presence among us will be a source of pleasure to those with whom he may be brought into friendly relations.—Philadelphia American.

A REGULAR SKINNING .- The bell-weather of the manner as should be a lesson to him through all future

Those who were in the House at the time say that the unusually inflated manner of Mr. Davis was changed SIR: I beg leave respectfully to notify you and the to one of absolute shame, stammering and confusion .setts succeeded, not long since, in having him re- members of the House of Representatives that I have And no wonder, for never in our recollection was there moved from his position of Judge of Probate in that this day sent to the governor of North Carolina my re- in the House an exhibition of such extreme ignorance signation as a member of this House, to take effect to- from one of such pretensions as Mr. Davis. Stupid indeed must be the party that could find anything in this effort of Mr. Davis to compliment or commend. Another such speech will satisfy all that read it that the Baltimore Abolitionist is to all practical history of the country is concerned.—Baltimore Republic.

l'iffin is the seat of justice of Seneca county, Ohio. It is situated on the Mad River and Lake Erie railroad, between Bellefontaine and Sandusky City. Artemus on popular privileges. Tongues are not so free as the were then, but people will only think the more. Its very doubtful whether the Emperor is well advised it Ward, the showman, communicates to the Toledo Times the subjoined paragraph concerning Tiffin and its insti-

"Tiffin is a grate sity, it is thickly settled round the meetin-house. the princerpal institushuns are the meetin-house, hay-scales and william h. Gibson. mr. Gibson is on the legal tide. He tole me his bones wud be berried in ole Seneky. Thinks i to myself, it wud bin darned site better if your bones had bin berried in ole Seneky afore you stole the pepel's munny, but i kepp mum. A man named Breslin use tu live in tiffin, but he don't live in tiffin now as much as he did.

ARTEMUS WARD, the Shoman." The poets have always delighted in extreme views of women. Satires and panegyrics make up the bulk of their verses about the fair sex. The old Roman line which charges women with being "semper varium et what may be said on the subject : mutabile" is perhaps the most moderate and well founded of all sarcasms. Alphonse Kerr says: "Say of a other elements, haematin, a reddish substance, which woman that she is wicked, obstinate, frivolous, but add largely made up of iron. One of the duties of the live that she is beautiful, and be assured she will think kind- is the removing of the old blood cells and the formit ly of you. Say that she is good, kind, virtuous and of new ones, and this duty includes the carrying of sensible, but-very homely, and she will never forgive from the system of all excess of haematin. A hot de you in her life." But the women are much severer than mate disturbs the normal action of the blood, and also the men against the sex. Lady Wortley Montague of the liver. Imperfect oxygen attends great heat, with found her only consolation in being herself a woman, in to the darkness of the arterial blood, while, by the me the reflection that she should "never, by any possibility, getic respiration which it involves, there is an ever!

SERENADE OF THE PRESIDENT.—President Buchanan was serenaded on Saturday night last-as a part of the ceremonies of rejoicing at Washington over the passage of the Kansas Bill. The Union says:

About nine o'clock the Marine Band passed up to wards the Executive Mansion in a large omnibus, drawn by four horses, and was followed by an immense concourse. The cannoniers were also out, and thundered forth a salute from their field-piece opposite the north front of the Executive Mansion, while the band, taking its postion beneath the portico, played "Hail Columpia." Before they had completed, a dense crowd had congregated, and was constantly increased by new arrivals, until at least two thousand persons were assembled, including quite a number of ladies. The time, the place, the exultant cheers, the loud booming of the cannon, the patriotic strains of the band-all combined to form a picturesque and imposing scene, which will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to

At the close of the national anthem, three cheers were proposed and given to the President of the United States, and ere they had subsided, Mr. Buchanan apcheering with which he was greeted was so hushed that he could be heard, he addressed the assembled multitude in a clear and distinct voice, with his usual pleasing style

GENTLEMEN :- I feel very much honored by the kindpectable numbers to give me a serenade. I have loug THE LATEST ACCIDENT .- Omnibus and Hoops .- A been acquainted with Washington. I have been intigentleman of this city, not careful in looking before he leaps, especially when he steps into an omnibus, had an accident the other day, a little of the queerest. With head somewhat averted, talking back to a friend, he mounted the steps immediately behind a hoop skirt of huge dimensions. The difficulty of squeezing the thing through the narrow door had impeded the progress of their children, and I hope when I leave this city, if I the wearer a second and being flattened at the sides. the wearer a second, and being flattened at the sides, live to return to my quiet home, I shall carry with me stuck out a toot or two outside the door. By some casualty, in the effort to surge through, it had become serve. [Applause.] This is a great occasion on which slightly elevated. As the gentleman rushed up the steps you have assembled. It is far above men. The best incautiously, neither looking before nor above, as above indicated, he buried himself upwards, down to his waist, test which has so happily terminated. [Applause.] I into the yawning cavern. Both parties seemed to have hope and believe that the result will tend to promote the Philadelphia Municipal Election.

Philadelphia Municipal Election.

Philadelphia Municipal Election.

Philadelphia Municipal Election yesterday resulted in the defeat of the Democratic ticket, and the selection of the people's candidate for Mayor by 4,400 backwards and downwards. The victory was apparently to hoops, which carried off the hat. If the other party of the people of Washington are the most interested in preserving this unity of interests which has rendered us glorious abroad, and successful and prosperous at home,—

ty suffered from the collision it did not appear.

Into the yawning cavern. Both parties seemed to nave a lively appreciation of the dilemma, and tugged vigorously in opposite directions to get out of it; hoops pulling inwards and upwards, and the unfortunate gentleman backwards and downwards. The victory was apparently to hoops, which carried off the hat. If the other party ous abroad, and successful and prosperous at home,—

ty suffered from the collision it did not appear.

[Cheers.] I do not think that it will be becoming in the control of the great question. me to enter into any discussion of the great question which has so happily terminated. I, therefore, must conclude these brief remarks with again repeating to you how heartily I feel your kindness, and how gratefully I shall ever remember it to the last period of my exis-

A year ago it was a puzzle to account for th

for manufacturing purposes is constantly increasing. JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The chair of the from the greater abundance of the precious metal and

During the last ten years the consumption of gold for

Gold is the leading medium of exchange all over the States Economist.

Cutting off the Tulleries Gardens. PARIS, April 16 .- I am sorry to say that the public

s about to be shut out from half-and that the be half-of the Tuileries gardens. A line is to be drun from the iron gate facing the Rue 29 Juillet to a point on the opposite side, where a corresponding gate will be made abutting on the quay. The gates on either side of the gardens, near the Pavillions de Flore and de Mar. san, will be closed, and all the space between them and the line above mentioned will be added to the reserve garden. The new space thus appropriated will be laid out as a jardin a l'Anglaise, and the view of the palace will be shut out by clumps of trees; so that the Empera and Empress and the Imperial Prince may take exercise so, but the new scheme is a great innovation uno very system with regard to royal palaces which the French have heretofore made it their boast to contrast with that followed in England. The mutilation of the Tuileries will certainly be very unpopular. Till 188 the public were allowed to walk up to the very window of the palace. Louis Philippe made the present reserve garden, but that is only a narrow strip of ground of which the public have almost the full enjoyment, because it is only cut off from the rest of the ground by a lowing railing, which they lean over to look at the shrubs and flowers. Moreover Louis Phillippe always allowed the public to walk thro' the heart of the palace (the Pavilion & I'Horloge) to the Place du Carrousal. Nevertheless considerable stir was made about the encroachment up

making Tulleries a more comfortable private resident by destroying its national and traditional character-The works have already commenced. The famous to race, which runs parallel with the Seine, is to be leveled between the new line of demarcation and the Pavilla de Flore. This morning at eleven o'clock crowds people were amused at seeing the little Imperial Print in the reserved garden, scooping up sand with a wook spade, and piling it in a go-cart drawn by a footman-

What Makes the Negro Black.

In time coming his Imperial Highness will play in the

The following explanation by Dr. Draper, of New York, possesses some interest, chiefly because it show Human blood is made up of little cells, containing among ness and torpidy of the liver. The haematin, therefore by this inaction of the great cleaning agent, is left in the system, and wandering about, takes refuge in the lower and spherical cells of the cuticle, which it the

bronzes from orange tawny to negro black, according to the heat of the climate, the inactivity of the live and the amount of haematin left as refused in the system Cold checks the action of the liver equally with heat and, therefore, the complexion of the Esquimaux a proaches that of the Magnolian and negro. This certainly a simple and intelligible explanation. The tendency of coloring matter to deposit itself in the cle is well known. But let it not be thought that the darkening process is the result of a disorder, in shape of an unhealthful action of the liver. In that a it would appear that Providence designed only the perate zones to be inhabited, and the wealth of the trop ics to be lost to mankind. In fact, the health and now of tropical tribes show that all the earth is man's inter-

ded dwelling place. The Detroit Free Press takes the romance out elopements in the following tale:-

Mynheer Fulmaer resides on a farm just outside the city limits. Day before yesterday he went to won for a neighbor who resides some five or six miles and leaving his wife and a butcher named Jacob Swips home, in full confidence in their integrity, which condence, however, was sadly misplaced, for he was no some out of the way than the guilty couple took all the men and other valuables Fulmaer was possessor of, and, 18 content, then drove off his two cows also. They came the city with the plunder, and after selling the twoom realized about \$80 or \$90. They then took the for Chicago, accompanied by another German woman named Mrs. Schneider, who left Schneider in the lurd to accompany her friends. As may be imagined, the two wronged husbands were exceedingly indignant when they returned home and found their wives and properly gone. The suspicious Schneider immediately pounced upon an innocent old pedlar named Solomon, who had sold Mrs. Schneider some jewelry now and then, and hauled him up before the police court. Solomon, in his hauled him up before the police court. honest rectitude of purposes, affirmed his innocence of the charge, and vowed by all his hopes to have revens for the disgrace. This threat so worked upon Schneide already demented with the loss of his wife, that he be came affected with an uncontrollable fear of the avenue Solomon, and took the cars last evening and went Suspension Bridge, thus making disappearance fourth. Fulmaer, more sensible, applied to office Whitman at the Michigan Central depot, who telegraph ed to all the stations on the road to have the runsus parties arrested. It is thought that they got off at Jack son, and that they will soon be brought back.

THE MOUNT VERNON SALE. - Various journals Por hot shot into the proprietor of Mount Vernon, on accome of the hard terms of his sale. The Lynchburg Virginia contrasts his conduct with the noble generosity of Michigan Contrasts his co A New Process of Extracting Term.—The Baltimore Patriot says: "We yesterday witnessed the trial of a new process of extracting teeth, by which it was stated the operation, would need to be a stated to the occasion, were also made by Messrs. Toombs, of Georgia; Letcher, of Virginia; Clay and Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Bigler of Pennsylvania.

Everett. The Charlottesville Advocate suggests the an examination be made, of the tomb of Washington, and Bigler of Pennsylvania. Everett. The Charlottesville Advocate suggests